

QNO 1

Basic beliefs of Islam and doctrine of Akhawat. How Islam reforms the life of individual and society through them.

Answer

1. Introduction:

Islam is a Deen that provides its followers a clear path. To believe in Islam is to believe in its five basic principles. These beliefs include believe in God, Prophets, Divine books, angels and the life Hereafter. These basic beliefs of Islam reform the life of individual and society through numerous ways. These beliefs instill social, moral and spiritual awareness in an individual to lead a moderate life, which in turn

lead to good society.

2. Islam and its basic beliefs:

Islam means peace and submission to God.

"Submitting one's desire to the pleasure of God and peace in a society is called Islam."

2.1- Basic beliefs of Islam:

To be a follower of Islam, it is imperative to have believe in its basic beliefs. These beliefs are five, which are given below

Basic belief of Islam

→ Belief in one God

→ Belief in Prophets

→ Belief in divine books

→ Belief in angels

→ Belief in Akhirah

1- Belief in one God:

Belief in one God is the basic principle of Islam.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no God but Allah

2- Belief in Prophets:

Islam asks its followers to believe in all Prophets Allah has sent to guide people.

About 124000 prophets have been sent to guide people

3- Belief in Divine Books:

Allah has sent four books to four Prophets to guide people.

Tawrat

→ Hazrat Musa (A.S)

Zaboor

→ Hazrat Dawood (A.S)

Injil

→ Hazrat Isa (A.S)

Quran Majid

→ Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W)

4- Belief in angels:

Belief in angels is one of the basic beliefs of Islam. Angels perform their duties. Like Hazrat Jibrael (A.S) is attributed to revelation of Holy Quran.

5- Belief in Akhirah:

A true follower of Islam holds a firm belief in the world Hereafter. He knows the temporary nature of this world, and dedicates his life for the betterment of the world Hereafter.

Allah says in the Holy Book:

دُعا الدنيا
وما الحياة الا نيا الامتاع والفور
"The world is nothing
but a deception!" —

Moreover, a person believes in the world Hereafter does not do wrong to anyone, believing that he will be accountable of his deeds.

5.1. Impacts of Akhirah in the life of an individual

Impact of Akhirah
on individual



Promotes a sense
of responsibility



Promotes a sense
of accountability



Prevents an individual
from wrongdoing



Inculcates a sense
of temporary luxury of
this world

3. Reform of individual life through basic beliefs:

Islam reforms the life of individual through basic belief.

3.1- Belief in one God prevents individual from begging:

When a person believes that there is no God, but Allah, then he does not ask for anything from anyone. He holds a firm belief that Allah is the only provider.

حسبنا الله ونعم الوكيل.

"Allah is sufficient for me, and He is the best disposal of Affairs."

3.2. Belief in divine books prevents people from engaging in discord, and promote peace.

When a person believes in divine books, then it prevents him from discord.

As it is mentioned;

Discuss on a thing that is similar, not on differences.

3.3. Belief in Akhirah prevents person from wrongdoing:

A person firm faith in Akhirah inculcates a sense of accountability which prevents him from any wrongdoings. It awakes him that he will be held accountable of his deeds.

4- Reform of society through basic belief:

Reform of society through basic belief

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graph TD; A[Reform of society through basic belief] --> B[It inculcates or promotes patience in a society]; B --> C[It promotes co-operation in a society]; C --> D[It creates healthy environment]; D --> E[It promotes harmony];
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It inculcates or promotes patience in a society

It promotes co-operation in a society

It creates healthy environment

It promotes harmony

5. Conclusion:

Islam - a Deem of peace - emphasizes on the reform of an individual and societal life. It prohibits person from engaging in wrongdoing which in turn leads to good society.

Moreover, a true follower of Islam transforms its life by following the instructions of Islam. Hence, Islam containing its basic five beliefs reforms the individual and societal life through numerous ways.

QNO 2

Concept of Salat and its impacts on social, moral and spiritual life of an individual.

Answer

I. Introduction:

Salat, a fundamental pillar of Islam, holds a significant position. It is an obligatory worship which a Muslim offers five times a day. Its impacts on the social life of an individual including promotion of harmony and cooperation is of great significance. Moreover, the moral impacts of salat includes punctuality, prevention from wrongdoings on an individual life also holds great importance. Thus, Salat (prayer)

is the fundamental prayer which has social, moral and spiritual impacts on an individual life.

2. Salat and its importance:

2.1- Salat:

Salat is the second pillar of Islam which is obligatory upon every Muslims to offer five times a day.

2.2- Importance of Salat in the Quran:

The Holy Quran emphasizes the importance of Salat.

The word salat is mentioned 70 times in the Holy Quran

Allah says in the Quran:

واقموا الصلوة واداء الزكوة.

"And establish your prayers and give your charity."

2.2. Importance of Salat in Ahadith:

Salat became obligatory on the occasion of Miraj. Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) said;

It is the only prayer that creates a distinction between a believer and disbeliever.

3. Impacts of Salat on the social life of an individual:

Salat has great impacts on the social life of an individual. The social impacts of Salat are given below:

3.1. Salat promotes harmony:

When a person goes to Masjid five times a day, then it promotes harmony among the individuals of a society.

3.2. Salat removes social inequality:

Salat helps removal of social inequality. In a Salat, all the persons bow down their heads before the creator of the universe.

A poet encloses his thought in
these words:

اے اک ہی صف میں کھڑے ہو گئے محمود و ایاز
نہ کتنی بیزہ ریانہ بیزہ ایاز

3.3- Salat promotes co-operation:

By removing social inequality, salat promotes co-operation among individuals. Muslims by asking each other of their need co-operate and help others.

وتعاونوا على البر والتقوى

Do help with each
other what is
good.

4. Impacts of Salat on moral life of an individual:

The moral impact

of Salat are given:

3.1- Salat makes a person punctual:

Praying five times a day makes a person punctual. When a person prays daily, then it becomes his habit of being punctual.

3.2. Salat prevents person from wrongdoings:

Salat prevents a person from immorality and wrongdoings.

ان الصلوة تنهى عن الفحشاء
والمنكر.

Indeed, prayers
prevents from
immorality and
wrongdoing

3.3- Salat helps a person to get through difficult times:

Salat helps a person to get through difficult phase.

Allah says in the Holy Quran:

وَالسَّابِقِينَ وَالْمُتَّقِينَ.

And seek help through patience and prayer.

4- Spiritual impacts of Salat on an individual life:

Spiritual impacts of Salat on individual life are given:

4.1- Salat cleans a person outside and inside:

Offering prayer five times a day cleans a person. Making wudu cleans the person outside, while offering prayer cleans the person heart inside.

5- Conclusion:

To conclude, Salat is a second pillar of Islam. It holds a significant importance. It impacts the social, moral and spiritual life of an individual.

The social, moral and spiritual impacts include promotion of harmony, co-operation, prevention from wrongdoing, and cleaning a person.

QNO 3

Islam recognized the dignity of human especially women. Explain what efforts have been adopted to maintain it.

Answer

1- Introduction:

Islam recognized the dignity of human especially women. Islam emphasized the dignity of human, and gives respect to women as a mother, sister and wife.

Moreover, Islam allows a woman the right to marry. To maintain these rights, Islam has provided different punishment for the violation.

2- Dignity of human:

Islam
has provided dignity to
human.

Allah said ;

And We have placed
a man our vicegerant
on the Earth

3- Dignity of women in Islam:

Islam recognized
the dignity of women
by giving them the
right of life, marriage,
respect as a mother,
sister and wife. Moreover,
Islam gave the women
a right to earn
livelihood.

3.1- Right to live:

Before the advent of Islam, women had been brutally killed on the birth. Islam forbids this practice and offered a reward for bringing up the women in a right way.

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) said;

Those who bring up their daughters in a right way will be with me like this (by putting his two fingers close)

3.2. Islam recognized the right of marriage of women:

Islam recognized the

right of marriage of women.
Once a girl came to Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H), and said that her father was going to arrange her marry. Then, the Holy Prophet said that her consent was required for marriage. Upon listening this, the girl said that she was ready, but she wanted that the girls knew their rights.

3.3 Islam recognized the dignity of women as a mother:

Islam recognized the dignity of women as a mother.

"Heavens lie under the feet of mothers."

3-4. Islam recognized the dignity of women as a wife:

Islam recognized the dignity of women as a wife.

Live with them
with kindness.
(Al-Sunan)

3-5. Islam recognized the right of women to earn livelihood:

Islam recognized the right of women to earn livelihood.

Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W)
appointed Hazrat
Aslama as a Deputy
Naib Qasid in order
to collect evidence

4. Efforts to maintain dignity of women

Efforts to maintain dignity of human especially women



A charter of Mithaq-e-Madina

Establishes to maintain the rights of human



Last farewell sermon of Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W)

Focuses on the rights of women

5. Conclusion:

To conclude,
Islam recognized the rights
of women ~~also~~ ~~the~~ It recognized
the rights of women as
a mother, wife and gives
them the right to earn
livelihood and marriage.

Moreover, Islam efforts to
maintain the dignity
of women hold a
great significance.
